```
IN THE DISTRICT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
 1
                   FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
 2
 3
     ROBERT T. GARRARD and
     WILLIAM JASPER,
 4
                       Plaintiff(s),
 5
                                           Civil No. 11-824-GPM
          VS.
 6
     PIRELLI TIRE LLC, et al.,
 7
                       Defendant(s).
 8
 9
                          FINAL PRETRIAL MOTIONS
10
                             DAY/VOLUME 1 OF 4
      BE IT REMEMBERED AND CERTIFIED that heretofore on 1/28/2013,
11
     the same being one of the regular judicial days in and for the
12
        United States District Court for the Southern District of
      Illinois, Honorable G. Patrick Murphy, United States District
13
      Judge, presiding, the following proceedings were recorded by
         mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.
14
                               APPEARANCES:
15
     FOR PLAINTIFF GARRARD: Bradley M. Lakin of SL Chapman LLC, 330
     North Fourth Street, Suite 330, St. Louis, MO 63102 and Robert
     W. Schmieder, II of Parker Law P.C, 2814 N. Center Street, P.O.
16
     Box 365, Maryville, IL 62062
17
     FOR PLAINTIFF JASPER: Benjamin J. Willmann and David Gregory of
18
     Kodner, Watkins et al, 7800 Forsyth Boulevard, Suite 700,
     Clayton, MO 63105
19
     FOR DEFENDANT: Peter Quendon Ezzell of Law Offices of Peter Q.
20
     Ezzell, 134 Westwind Mall, Marina del Rey, CA 90292 and Anna Z.
     Krasinski of Holland & Knight, LLP - Chicago, 131 South
21
     Dearborn Street, 30th Floor, Chicago, IL 60603
22
     FOR COUNTERCLAIM OF MR. GARRARD: Cheryl Callis of Kortenhof
     McGlynn & Burns LLC, 1015 Locust Street, Suite 710, St. Louis,
23
     MO 63101
     REPORTED BY: Molly N. Clayton, RPR, FCRR, Official Reporter
2.4
     for United States District Court, SDIL, 750 Missouri Ave., East
25
     St. Louis, Illinois 62201, (618) 482-9226,
                      molly clayton@ilsd.uscourts.gov
```

Pg. 2

1	INDEX OF WITNESS EXAMINATION	
2	<u>DX</u> <u>CX</u> <u>R-DX</u>	R-CX
3	No witness testimony.	
4		
5	INDEX OF EXHIBITS	
6	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION Id'D R	cv'd
7	No exhibits identified or received.	
8		
9	MISCELLANEOUS	
10	PAGE	
11	Jury instructions conference, formal 174	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

```
1
              COURTROOM DEPUTY: Robert T. Garrard, et al. versus
 2
     Pirelli Tire LLC, et al., Case Number 11-824-GPM is called for
 3
     a final pretrial conference.
 4
              THE COURT: Will the parties identify themselves for
 5
     the record?
 6
              MR. LAKIN: Brad Lakin for Plaintiff Garrard.
 7
              THE COURT: Mr. Lakin.
              MR. WILLMANN: Benjamin William for Plaintiff William
 8
 9
     Jasper.
10
              THE COURT: Good morning.
11
              MS. CALLIS: Cheryl Callis on the counterclaim for
12
     Mr. Garrard.
13
              THE COURT: Okay, on the counterclaim. Are you with
14
     the insurer?
15
              MS. CALLIS: I am, Judge, and we actually have a
16
     motion to dismiss.
17
              THE COURT: I saw that.
18
              MS. CALLIS: Yes, sir.
              MR. SCHMIEDER: Good morning, your Honor, Rob
19
     Schmieder on behalf of Plaintiff Garrard.
20
21
              MS. KRASINSKI: Anna Krasinski on behalf of the
     Pirelli defendants.
22
23
              THE COURT: Ms. Krasinski.
              MR. EZZELL: Good morning, your Honor, Peter Ezzell
24
25
     for the defendants.
```

```
1
              THE COURT: Now, Peter, I want to pronounce your name
     correctly all through this trial. So give it to me one more
2
3
     time.
4
              MR. EZZELL: Ezzell.
5
              THE COURT: Ezzell.
              MR. EZZELL: Ezzell.
6
7
              THE COURT: Okay. Now where is home for you folks?
              MR. EZZELL: Well, Los Angeles for me.
8
9
              THE COURT: Los Angeles.
              MS. KRASINSKI: Chicago.
10
11
              THE COURT: And Chicago.
12
              MR. LAKIN: At least he brought the weather.
13
              MR. EZZELL: Yeah, I did.
              THE COURT: All right. As you know, we have a
14
15
     presumptive trial set for the month of February, and it looks
     like everyone has done what they need to do. And we are going
16
     to do it. I anticipate starting on the 5th. Where is Linda?
17
18
              COURTROOM DEPUTY: I'm right here. I'm looking up
19
     your calendar right now.
20
              THE COURT: Is that Monday or Tuesday?
21
              COURTROOM DEPUTY:
                                 Tuesday.
22
              THE COURT: We generally have sentencings. Some of
23
     you were in here earlier. Every Monday we set those aside, and
     we are going to start on the 5th.
24
25
              Now, there are many things before the Court, so I
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

have seen that.

THE COURT: Yes.

thought I would start tomorrow at eight and start considering the defendant's objections to the plaintiffs' documents and try to get as much of that out of the way and then probably then on Wednesday do the same. Now, there is one thing perhaps we can take care of today, if we can. You do have a motion for a good faith That's a particular procedure under Illinois law. settlement. I don't know how familiar you are with it. But it doesn't take much to be in good faith. If you wish to object, I can take that up tomorrow morning first, and then, basically, it's a matter of the settling parties to show that there was genuine consideration given from one to the other. Now, I really don't know much about this case except what's in the papers. But this was a suit between two people on motorcycles. Generally, their covering is very small. It's an unusual -- it's an unusual case. Do you object, and do you wish to have a hearing on that? MR. EZZELL: I object, but not to this portion of the settlement, and let me explain so the Court can focus on it. THE COURT: Go ahead. MR. EZZELL: There was a state court action. You may

I have read this.

MR. EZZELL: And, indeed, what happened was, they

```
dismissed it without prejudice, entered into a tolling
 1
 2
     agreement.
 3
              THE COURT: Tolling agreement.
              MR. EZZELL: So that the statute, it does not run.
 4
 5
              THE COURT: Right.
 6
              MR. EZZELL: And my understanding from speaking with
 7
     counsel this morning is two things. Number 1, Mr. Willmann got
 8
     the entire policy, so $100,000, and we're entitled to that, as
 9
     I understand under Illinois law as a setoff under certain
10
     circumstances.
11
              THE COURT: Yes.
12
              MR. EZZELL: But that's something you do if we are
13
     all --
              THE COURT: At the end of things.
14
15
              MR. EZZELL: And I've looked -- you know, I always try
     to myself with the law of the state. And I understand that
16
     good faith settlement doesn't take a whole lot in Illinois.
17
18
              THE COURT: Do you have something like that in
19
     California?
20
              MR. EZZELL: We do. We absolutely do. And it wipes
21
     out comparative negligence, based upon a non-written indemnity
22
     agreement, what we call implied indemnity, which is probably
23
     very similar to what you have here in Illinois. What's left in
     this case, because I asked counsel about it this morning, is
24
25
     that Mr. Garrard still has a claim over and against Mr. Jasper,
```

even after this settlement took place. 1 2 MR. WILLMANN: Well, not against Mr -- I don't mean to 3 interrupt. THE COURT: Let me hear Mr. Ezzell first. 4 MR. EZZELL: Then I misunderstood. I understood that 5 a portion of the claim in the state court tolled so that 6 7 there's no statute of limitations agreement has survived this 8 settlement. And that's an important issue because if, indeed, 9 there is not a complete dismissal of the rights of the parties 10 back and forth against each other, it very well may affect a number of things in this case, including admissibility of those 11 12 prior pleadings under certain circumstances. So perhaps I misunderstood what has survived, and we best ask counsel. 13 THE COURT: Well, here's what we are going to do. 14 15 Yes, of course, unless we have an agreement here today on this 16 matter, I want a complete record of what is said to be a good faith settlement. So, someone from either of the plaintiffs, 17 18 whether it be defense counsel on the counterclaim or not, 19 counterclaim for contribution, tell me exactly what the terms 20 of the settlement are between the parties. 21 MS. CALLIS: Judge, we settled on behalf of 22 Mr. Garrard, and we are paying the policy limits of his State 23 Farm insurance policy. THE COURT: Mr. Garrard is paying Mr. Jasper. 24 25 MS. CALLIS: Mr. Jasper \$100,000 pursuant to the

```
1
     policy limits of his policy with State Farm. And in addition
 2
     paying the taxable court costs from the first action, the
 3
     underlying state court action. And there will be a complete
     release executed by Mr. Jasper of Mr. Garrard of his -- any
 4
 5
     rights he might have against Mr. Garrard.
 6
              THE COURT: And, of course, this will contain the
 7
     usual provision without admitting fault.
 8
              MS. CALLIS: Yes, sir.
 9
              THE COURT: And all claims that ever existed from the
10
     beginning of time until this point in time.
11
              MS. CALLIS: Exactly.
12
              THE COURT: All right.
              MR. EZZELL: I'll stipulate that's in good faith.
13
     counsel doesn't have to come out here again.
14
15
              THE COURT: So that takes care of that problem.
16
              MR. EZZELL: It takes care of it except to the
     extent -- that takes care of the counterclaim with regards to
17
18
     Mr. Garrard.
19
              THE COURT: Against Mr. Jasper.
20
              MR. EZZELL: Well my -- yes, but now we have Jasper
21
     back against Garrard.
22
              MS. CALLIS: No, you have it backwards.
23
              MR. EZZELL: I'm sorry.
              MR. WILLMANN: It's pretty much on point, I guess,
24
25
     with what he's saying, except for the fact that part of the
```

```
tolling agreement provided that they -- they're not coming back
 1
 2
     after Mr. Jasper, so to speak. It's the insurance policy that
 3
     Mr. Jasper has. So just -- you know, so it's just $100,000,
     none of Mr. Jasper's personal assets over and above that.
 4
 5
              MR. EZZELL: Different cause.
              MR. WILLMANN: As part of the tolling agreement,
 6
 7
     that's been left open, and that wasn't a part of --
 8
              THE COURT: But this release takes care of that.
 9
              MS. CALLIS: This release just deals with Jasper's
10
     claim against Garrard.
11
              THE COURT: Now Garrard still has a potential claim.
12
              MR. WILLMANN: Against Jasper as part of the earlier
13
     state court case and the tolling agreement.
              THE COURT: Okay. Well, then, but, of course, that
14
15
     case hasn't -- that case is not in this case.
16
              MR. WILLMANN: Correct.
              MS. CALLIS: It's not an issue because there was no
17
18
     counterclaim filed by defendants against Jasper for --
19
              MR. WILLMANN: Jasper is not.
20
              THE COURT: Ezzell, I think the way that would have to
21
     work if that -- well, that is separate and distinct from the
     good faith settlement here.
22
23
              MR. EZZELL: It is.
              THE COURT: And it is something that the Court really
24
25
     can't deal with.
```

```
MR. EZZELL: It is.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: This settlement is in good faith.
 3
              MR. EZZELL: And we have so stipulated.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay.
 5
              MR. EZZELL: But I wanted to bring to the Court's
     attention --
 6
 7
              THE COURT: All right.
 8
              MR. EZZELL: -- before counsel departed, because I
 9
     don't want to keep her around here any extra time
10
     unnecessarily, that the claim still exists out there because
     that has an effect on -- may have an effect on --
11
12
              THE COURT: It may.
13
              MR. EZZELL: -- on admissibility.
              THE COURT: That may have something to do with bias.
14
15
              MR. EZZELL: It might very well. So other than that,
     we'll stipulate that Mr. Garrard's -- the carrier's payment of
16
     $100,000 to Mr. Jasper, plus the little in the way of court
17
18
     costs constitutes a good faith settlement between the two of
19
     them in that direction. Not back the other way.
20
              THE COURT: All right. So that just leaves us now
21
     with a straight-up case.
22
              MR. EZZELL: It does.
23
              THE COURT: Which makes it a lot easier for the jury.
24
              Now --
25
              MR. EZZELL: It changes the instructions too so...
```

THE COURT: Oh, sure. 1 2 Now, you are welcome to stay and listen to this 3 interesting discussion we are going to have, but you are not required to. 4 5 MS. CALLIS: Okay. I had filed a proposed order. 6 you... 7 THE COURT: That order will be entered before the sun 8 sets today. 9 MS. CALLIS: Awesome. 10 THE COURT: And it will be in the -- as we always do with our electronic filing system. 11 12 MS. CALLIS: Thank you, Judge. I know it will be 13 fascinating this morning, but I do think I'll go on and tend to some other business. But I appreciate your courtesy. 14 15 THE COURT: That's kind of like getting a divorce. You know, it's been fine, honey, but bye. 16 17 MS. CALLIS: I'm outta here. 18 THE COURT: Can't stand anymore of that. 19 Be careful when you go out on the street. 20 MR. EZZELL: Speaking of divorce, last time I was here 21 to see you, you told me that your wife had told you that if you 22 didn't retire that there was going to be trouble, and I read 23 where you are retiring. THE COURT: I have about ten months left, guys, and 24 25 I'm going to give you the best I have here in the next few

weeks. But the chances are if I don't do a good job, I will not be the judge that gets it the next time, the next time around. Sometimes you have to do these things two or three times to get it right.

MR. EZZELL: Congratulations, your Honor.

In that same vein, my new wife, who is an attorney, wanted me to convey to you that on Friday night we have the ABOTA dinner dance for which she has bought a new dress, and if I am not back in Los Angeles on Friday night to take her, she wants to know if you know a good divorce lawyer.

THE COURT: I do. I do. I do. And those ABOTA meetings are pretty good. I try to attend them up here when I can.

MR. EZZELL: If we are still going, I may leave

MR. EZZELL: If we are still going, I may leave Ms. Krasinski if that's all right with the Court.

THE COURT: I'll bet she can take care of herself.

MR. EZZELL: There you go.

THE COURT: Ezzell, one of the greatest trial lawyers that ever lived is a guy from Summerville, Georgia. His name is Bobby Lee Cook, and he tried over 300 murder cases. And I got to know Bobby well. And he always objected when someone wanted him to do a divorce case and refused them except in one instance. A woman kept coming back and pestering him to take her case, and he kept explaining that he didn't do that.

Finally, the last time that she was there, she said,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

"You don't understand, Mr. Cook." And he said, "What is it I don't understand?" She said, "My husband is the chairman of the Coca-Cola company." And I said, "Bobby Lee, what did you do?" He said, "What did I do? I looked to her and I said, What did he do to you?" There is a divorce lawyer out there for your wife. MR. EZZELL: Well, hopefully, we won't have to have that conversation, your Honor, because I will be gone on Thursday with this one way or the other. THE COURT: We'll see. MR. EZZELL: Thank you. THE COURT: Now, Mr. Lakin, when I sent out my order, do you intend to try to persist in a negligence case? MR. LAKIN: No. And we've already filed, I think, our amended pleading cleaning that all up, I think, late -- was it Thursday or Friday? MR. SCHMIEDER: I don't know. MR. LAKIN: If it hasn't been filed it will be today. THE COURT: Okay. So we are working on --MR. SCHMIEDER: We are going to submit on --THE COURT: Strict liability. Now, did everybody read my little memo on the Freislinger case? I sent it out in one of my orders. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit has an entirely different understanding of comparative fault. They -- there's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

no requirement as the Seventh Circuit sees it that for purposes of a products liability case that comparative fault rise to the level of misuse or assumption of the risk. Judge Wood spoke on the issue twice. And it's -- as I said, if you read it, whatever they say, that's the way it is in my court. And so you get a general instruction just on comparative fault. MR. EZZELL: Right. And Mr. Willmann told us out in the hall this morning that he agreed to the comparative fault instruction. So I think we've got it knocked. THE COURT: Okay. Well, that's going to help things immensely. That's an argument that's been had. And Freislinger was one of Rex Carr's cases tried in Benton. MR. LAKIN: Is that right? THE COURT: Uh-huh. It was an explosion case, a gas explosion. He got \$2 million the first time around, was reversed, and came back and said he would have to have 4 million to settle it, because he said he had committed malpractice the first time and didn't ask for punitive damages. The jury came back and gave him the next time around. So... MR. EZZELL: As is so often the case. THE COURT: Sometimes you get what you ask for, don't you? MR. EZZELL: That's exactly right.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Okay. Now, what are some of the other issues that we are going to have to deal with other than the exhibits, the motions in limine, and the jury instructions? MR. EZZELL: There are --THE COURT: Mr. Ezzell. MR. EZZELL: There are no major ones that I'm aware There is an issue whether or not counsel gets to use certain depositions, some of which -- some of which are in the state court, which I understand for these purposes of direct use, used by the plaintiff in their case, requires some showing of unavailability. THE COURT: Well, you are under Rule 804, under the unavailability section of 804, prior testimony between the same parties, things like that. MR. EZZELL: Right. And some of which, interestingly enough, are transcripts which have not yet even been prepared. We took -- I don't know whether you recall this, but about ten days ago there was -- before you bucked over by your magistrate the issue of whether or not certain depositions could be taken, there were two that --THE COURT: Right. As a matter of fact, and I said I don't consider those discovery depositions, you are just taking those for evidence purposes. MR. EZZELL: Correct. May I -- are we going to use

first names? I'm always uncomfortable using a first name to a

court. Brad and I talked. I think we have worked very well. 1 2 THE COURT: I prefer that -- I prefer that you do. 3 You will find that in my court it's a lawyer's court. I will let you try your cases. You don't both get to speak at the 4 5 same time or speak to each other. There is a certain formality 6 that's necessary to maintain good order in the courtroom. But 7 certainly if he is comfortable with you calling him Brad and 8 you are comfortable with him calling you whatever, Mr. Ezzell. 9 MR. EZZELL: Peter. 10 THE COURT: Peter. That will be fine. That will be fine with me. 11 12 MR. EZZELL: Okay. Brad and I spoke. And Brad set 13 not two, but five depositions, though one of them I think never got found, so we ended up with four depositions. In the 14 15 instance of each one of those folks -- and, by the way, Mr. Willmann took one and now has another one set forth 16 February 4th. I objected. And these doctors were not listed 17 18 under FRCP 26(E) under his experts in the case, and, therefore, 19 their testimony should be limited to their observations, their 20 diagnosis, and treatment, but not opinions. 21 And in each instance, Mr. Lakin, and later on 22 Mr. Willmann, stipulated to me that I could give that objection 23 once at the front end of the deposition and need not do it So there are a lot of opinions in there that I have 24

25

difficulty with.

THE COURT: Here's what we will do. Hopefully, we 1 2 will have time to take that up tomorrow. 3 MR. EZZELL: Okay. THE COURT: Now, here's what I would like everyone to 4 This Court follows the Federal Rules of Evidence and 5 6 Rule 26 and not the common law of Madison County or the common 7 law of Belleville or the common law of LA. 8 Now, there are a few things that we generally do 9 around here as a matter of convenience, particularly on 10 physicians. I mean, the 150-mile rule applies like it does for any other person, but we often use their depositions just so we 11 12 don't have to impede someone getting treatment that they might otherwise need. 13 That is separate from your point. What your point --14 15 MR. EZZELL: It is. THE COURT: -- is, is that -- and there is a Seventh 16 Circuit case on that -- when their treatment or when their 17 18 testimony goes beyond what a treating physician would give. 19 And that's Judge Kanne's case, and I can't remember the name of 20 the case, a Seventh Circuit judge -- they become a Rule 26 21 expert. Sounds like that's what you are talking about. 22 MR. EZZELL: It is. 23 THE COURT: I won't prejudge it, but I'll take it up 24 tomorrow. 25 MR. EZZELL: Okay.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: So what I'd like to do tomorrow then, is everyone take a look at what your objections really are. Okay. I don't do this for exercise. If you come in here tomorrow and say, actually, we don't object to this and this and this, we will just turn to the ones for which there is a real objection. Then just -- I see somebody has got their evidence manual here. Just have it with you. I'll be reading it all tonight myself. I go over these always. Then we will go to your objections as to what the deposition testimony can be used and what can't. So we got that. What else? MR. EZZELL: Well, we are limited in that because the transcripts haven't been prepared, or at least they haven't been forwarded, except with one exception. MS. KRASINSKI: Two. MR. EZZELL: Two exceptions: Dr. Rew, R-E-W [sic], and Dr. Guss. I'm sorry. Dr. Pieck, P-I-E-C-K [sic]. MR. WILLMANN: Do you have. MR. EZZELL: So at least two of them, we haven't even seen the transcripts. THE COURT: You can't argue what you don't have, but if you have something, we'll argue it. MR. EZZELL: Absolutely. Absolutely. And I'm not aware. I think we laid out everything given your order and

```
your local order here that has come up with one possible
1
2
     exception.
3
              MS. KRASINSKI: I think there is one exception. I
     think Mr. Jasper has amended his damages theory after some of
4
5
     these physicians' depositions.
6
              MR. WILLMANN: It was the day of Dr. Riew's
7
     disposition, and he testified as to future medical treatment
8
     that Mr. Jasper might need in the depo, which I wasn't aware he
9
     was going to testify to until he testified to it.
10
              THE COURT: Well, we will get to that.
11
              MR. EZZELL: Sure.
12
              THE COURT: Now, let's see if I understand this case.
13
     We've tried a few motorcycle cases around here. Your theory is
     that the -- I guess this is the Victory. Your client was
14
15
     riding the Victory motorcycle?
16
              MR. EZZELL: He was.
17
              MR. LAKIN: Right.
18
              THE COURT: And the Victory has the Pirelli tire on
19
     it?
20
              MR. WILLMANN: No. My client -- sorry to interrupt,
21
     Judge.
22
              THE COURT: The Yamaha.
23
              MR. WILLMANN: The Yamaha Raider. The rear tire of
24
     the Yamaha Raider had an alleged manufacturing defect.
25
              THE COURT: But what you say is actually the trailing
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

motorcycle crashed into the rear tire and caused the tire to explode and crack the rim. MR. EZZELL: Exactly. THE COURT: Okay. All right. I got that in mind. Our settling party that just got out kind of like took a glancing shot from one of the motorcycles; is that right? MR. EZZELL: The settling party that got out was the trailing motorcycle that ran right into the back of the -- and there is no issue. We all agree that, indeed, there was a collision. THE COURT: There was a collision, no question about that. MR. LAKIN: The chicken or the egg. THE COURT: Yeah. You say the tire went down. MR. LAKIN: We say what the eyewitnesses say, which is the tire blew, and he ran into them. THE COURT: All right. I just want to be sure I'm understanding what's -- there's three cases when you are a trial judge. There's the case that you get on just the pleadings. That's the first case. There's the next case when you get to like summary judgment and motions in limine and the like. And then there's the case when the witnesses come in here and start testifying. Now, by the time you get to the end of that case, it often bears very little resemblance to the case that started

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
two years earlier on the papers. We'll see. I'm just trying
to understand what the parties are saying here, and I think
that I do.
        Okay. Now, are you going to try to prove up
impairment by alcohol in this case?
        MR. EZZELL: No.
         THE COURT: Okay. I didn't think.
        MR. EZZELL: We had an answer to that in Dr. Riew's
deposition, and that was he had a .01, but obviously not --
        MR. WILLMANN: Not Dr. Riew's.
        MR. EZZELL: Dr. Peick.
         THE COURT: I think he should be given a medal.
There's some people I know that could never be found at .01.
        MR. EZZELL: But by the same token, and this will come
up later on, I don't want there to be a rewriting of history
here. These folks, there is a part of it where they want to
cut out in limine that these folks went to Fast Eddie's. And
there is an issue here that Mr. Garrard was a juvenile onset
diabetic.
         THE COURT: Well, we will have to get to that.
why I set all this time aside so I can consider all these
things.
        MR. LAKIN: And on that issue, Judge, if I can just
clarify things. I anticipated that his doctor would give an
opinion, based upon a reasonable degree of medical certainty,
```

that the diabetic issue wasn't aggravated. He did not so.

That will not be an issue.

THE COURT: Does anybody here have any thinking on the subject of whether a reasonable degree of medical certainty has anything to do with the Federal Rules of Evidence or whether this is just a state creature.

MR. EZZELL: In California, it is a state creature. It can't find anything that tells me that. And then you get into this issue of what about reasonable degree of engineering certainty or accountancy certainty.

THE COURT: I -- if you -- if somebody here brings me a case under the Federal Rules of Evidence applying Illinois law that says something about a reasonable degree of medical certainty, we will use that term. In the absence of that or some strong argument to the contrary, we will not, because I can't find it.

And these are the Federal Rules of Evidence.

THE COURT: Now, Peter is going to have to leave

Thursday. I was kind of anticipating Friday, after we have a swearing-in ceremony for our new Congressman, that we might, unless I get to it earlier, have a conference on jury instructions. We are all going to do all those together, so I will leave that to you.

Do you have some instructions for me to look at, Mr. Lakin?

```
MR. LAKIN: I have got them all right here.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: All right. Good.
 3
              MR. LAKIN: Quick question, Judge. I assume, just so
     that I'm clear on it, we have a case set to try on the 4th in
 4
 5
     St. Clair County. So I can inform judge Lopinot that we are
 6
     going to --
 7
              THE COURT: You tell Judge Lopinot this is the only
 8
     time I can get this case, and I'm starting it when I am because
 9
     I have a case back from the Court of Appeals that we have to
10
     try right after this.
11
              MR. LAKIN: We are the second case out.
12
              THE COURT: So just tell him please. If he has a
13
     problem, he can call me, and I will talk to Judge Lopinot if
     need be.
14
15
              MR. LAKIN: Okay.
16
              THE COURT: Now, we have two defendants and we have
     two plaintiffs, right?
17
18
              MR. EZZELL: Actually --
19
              MR. WILLMANN: We have one defendant.
20
              MR. EZZELL: -- my understanding is they are
21
     dismissed.
              THE COURT: That's right. You are dismissing that
22
23
     case.
              Now, your two defendants are substantially one.
24
25
              MR. EZZELL: They are going to dismiss. My
```

understanding is that --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. EZZELL: And it brings up an interesting issue that we could talk about now or some other time because I know this Court is very busy. They are going to dismiss Pirelli Tire LLC -- who never saw this tire, never had anything to do with it. It was an original equipment tire shipped directly from Germany to Japan -- with prejudice. And that's fine with me. But there's a whole bunch of other German entities that we didn't argue about when we were in here because they were never served, as I understand it, and I've only appeared for Pirelli Tire and GmbH, the manufacturer of the tire.

THE COURT: The failure to make process within 180 days are grounds for the Court to dismiss those.

MR. EZZELL: Right. And they proposed to dismiss those folks without prejudice, and I want it over with. I don't want to be back here with a new judge another year from now. So I think that that stipulation would be agreeable to me.

THE COURT: You would have a stronger case on that if you had entered your appearance for them.

MR. EZZELL: Well, I would. And they've never been served, so I'll make a motion to dismiss. They've never appeared. You know, that's the quandary we find ourselves in. They're in that stipulation, but they were never served under

```
the Hague Convention and never appeared.
1
2
              THE COURT: You have 180 days, Brad.
3
              MR. LAKIN:
                          I understand.
4
              THE COURT: Now, you make your motion now.
5
              MR. EZZELL: I move that the remaining defendants, the
6
     German defendants, and there's a series of them set forth in
7
     the proposed stipulation of dismissal, be dismissed.
8
              THE COURT: All of them.
9
              MR. EZZELL: Except Pirelli GmbH, the remaining
10
     defendant. The very last part of the stipulation proposes that
     the only defendant to go to verdict in front of this Court
11
12
     would be Pirelli GmbH, Pirelli Tire GmbH, the manufacturer.
13
              THE COURT: Do you wish to say anything, Mr. Lakin?
              MR. LAKIN: No, Judge, other than we are talking about
14
15
     the remaining defendants. For purposes of the record, we have
     already dismissed Yamaha, previous defendant, and have the
16
     right to reinstate in the future, if jurisdictional.
17
18
              THE COURT: Well, that's not my concern her.
19
              MR. LAKIN:
                          I know. I just wanted to clarify that he
20
     was talking about the remaining defendants.
21
              THE COURT: Granted.
22
              MR. EZZELL: Thank you, your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: With prejudice.
24
              MR. EZZELL: Thank you.
25
              THE COURT: We will prepare an order.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. KRASINSKI: The negligence claim requires some sort of document to dismiss it, I think. THE COURT: Did you file some papers. MR. LAKIN: As I indicated, we either have filed or will file. I know we approved it Friday. I'm not for sure if we got it filed or not. THE COURT: As soon as I get something, I'll dismiss the negligence claim. As a practical matter, once I don't instruct the jury on it, that's the end of it. MS. KRASINSKI: As a similar issue, we would request that that be dismissed with prejudice as well. THE COURT: Well, think about it. When we talk about prejudice there, that would be subsumed in whatever judgment there is. But when you say with prejudice with claims against the remaining party, that is, by definition, just a provisional order until there is a final judgment. There will be a final judgment at the end of this case, so I'll just dismiss them. And at the end of the case, it's done. However --MR. EZZELL: And the statute is gone anyway. THE COURT: Yeah. So we will take care of that. It looks to the Court as if you should each get three peremptory challenges. You might want to take a look at what the statutory challenges for cause are. We very seldom get those. But occasionally you will. You get to do voir dire.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

There will be no political arguments, like do you listen to Rush Limbaugh? You know, do you think that the chamber of commerce are really nice people? Did you vote for George Bush? Stuff like that. Just talk to the jurors, and you will be fine with me. You try to get into a political discussions with my jurors, you will have a problem. MR. WILLMANN: Judge, how does that work with both sides of voir dire, that both plaintiffs get a chance to voir dire, and will both plaintiffs get three peremptory challenges, or is it --THE COURT: You get three on a side because you are aligned. MR. LAKIN: Mmm hmm. THE COURT: Your interests are the same, really. Now, you can split them up however you want. There is a rule on that. If you can't agree, I'll do it. MR. EZZELL: Any time limitations on voir dire, a reasonable time? THE COURT: I'll tell you what, we almost never have a problem. The jurors get down here at 8:45. We always have a jury before noon. It's just always. MR. EZZELL: Right. And remind me, your Honor, because it's been a while. An eight-person jury is unanimous or six? THE COURT: An eight-person, has to be unanimous, but

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
we only have to finish with six. I may pick nine, for
instance, this time. I may just get me an extra juror just in
case somebody -- for instance, I had a tire blowout this
morning about 5:00 in the morning driving up here, so that
would be a terrible thing if I had to mistry a case because
somebody couldn't finish up.
        MR. EZZELL: I have to ask because of the issue of
prejudice. It wasn't a Pirelli, was it?
         THE COURT: No.
                         No.
        MR. EZZELL: Last time we were here, we talked about
Pirelli being the Formula 1 tires.
         THE COURT: Formula 1 tires, yeah. I don't know that
they ever made a tire for a Ford F-150.
        MR. EZZELL: Sure. It is called a Scorpion.
         THE COURT: Is it?
        MR. EZZELL: Oh, yeah.
         THE COURT: I didn't know that.
        MR. EZZELL: Never tried a case involving a Scorpion.
         THE COURT: I didn't know that.
        Okay. Well, what are some of the other things you
want me to be thinking about as I prepare tonight for this
case?
        MR. EZZELL: I went through the motions in limine on
the plane. Some of them are really easy, like the issue of
whether the Court will instruct on taxation, which I read an
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

'09 decision out of this Court and several other decisions. think one was the U.S. Supreme Court. But I think that they're all set forth in the motions in limine, which we have all been opposed as to those which counsel can't agree upon. MS. KRASINSKI: I just have a practical question. Because I understand you guys are going to be filing a new complaint. Are you going to -- planning on merging this into a pretrial order, or how do you want us to address our existing counterclaims, things like that? THE COURT: Prepare your instructions. MS. KRASINSKI: Just prepare the instructions. THE COURT: I'm not one on busy work. MS. KRASINSKI: That's fine. Some judges like us to do that. THE COURT: You know what, Rule 26 is pretty complete. I would say it is complete. MR. EZZELL: Yeah. THE COURT: And once you get your list of witnesses and documents, and once I've ruled on all the issues of law, and we know what the ground rules are, we are ready -- we are ready to go. Now, we've got Peter and we've got Brad. You are the only female here. I take it that your mother gave you a name, too. MS. KRASINSKI: Anna.

THE COURT: Anna. Okay, Anna. 1 2 MR. EZZELL: I would not want to discriminate under 3 any circumstances. And Anna will take a number of the 4 witnesses. 5 THE COURT: I've got ten months. There is still the Supreme Court. You never know what could happen. 6 7 MR. EZZELL: You never do. 8 Now, one thing maybe we could talk about, it is not 9 particularly substantive. 10 THE COURT: Right. MR. EZZELL: And that is, if we start on Tuesday, pick 11 12 a jury, give opening statements maybe even on Tuesday 13 afternoon, how long do Mr. -- Brad and Ben expect their case to 14 take because we --15 THE COURT: Well, listen, we are going to go until 16 4:30 every day. You have to get out of here at 4:30 for reasons you surely understand. I take it you guys are staying 17 18 across the river. 19 MR. EZZELL: We are. 20 THE COURT: Okay. And it's just a good idea to get 21 out of here. You know, on most -- you know on most products cases, 22 23 they shouldn't take too long. What, do you anticipate having your case put on by Thursday, probably finish Thursday morning? 24 25 MR. LAKIN: When would we actually start with

```
witnesses?
 1
 2
                           Tuesday afternoon.
              THE COURT:
 3
              MR. LAKIN:
                           So, yeah, Thursday or Friday morning.
              THE COURT: And then --
 4
 5
              MR. LAKIN: I mean, we're going to move as quick as we
 6
     can.
 7
              THE COURT:
                          I know you will. He's tried a case in our
 8
     court. He doesn't waste any time.
 9
              MR. EZZELL: And I don't either. And I've got witness
10
     problems with regards to one of the witnesses. He needs to get
     on and off by the 7th or 8th.
11
12
              MS. KRASINSKI: He is available on the 11th, too.
13
              MR. EZZELL: That's true. Now, that does create
     another issue.
14
15
              THE COURT: The 11th is what day?
              MR. EZZELL: The 11th is.
16
              COURTROOM DEPUTY: Monday, it is a Monday.
17
18
              THE COURT: Now I cleared Monday off, didn't I?
19
              COURTROOM DEPUTY: No.
20
              THE COURT: I didn't?
21
              COURTROOM DEPUTY: We set aside four days.
22
              THE COURT: To go over, we would have to go on the
23
            If we don't get done, we will have to finish up on the
     12th.
            We get these sentencings in that we just -- we have to
24
25
     deal with them.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
MR. EZZELL: And I don't think that's a problem. And
probably if the way things, as I appreciate it, will go, my
last witness would be on the 12th.
        Now, if it goes that far. He very well may be on the
8th if that's a Friday.
         THE COURT: Mmm hmm.
        MR. EZZELL: Now, the witness who I have the
difficulty with, who has to get on the 7th or the 8th, because
he won't go on on the 11th, because that's a heavy day for this
Court, is the one whose subject to that partial Daubert motion
that Mr. Willmann filed. And we filed, we filed a lot of
opposition to that.
         THE COURT:
                     So you need an answer to that. Maybe we
can take care of that Wednesday and see how that's going to go.
        MR. EZZELL: Excellent. Thank you, your Honor. Yeah.
         If you needed life testimony from Mr. DiTallo.
         THE COURT: I don't.
        MR. EZZELL: We have an issue.
         THE COURT: I won't.
        MR. EZZELL: Excellent. Okay. That's the only thing
I can think of.
         How do you like the peremptories?
         THE COURT: Well, what we will do is, we will fill the
        There's -- what do we have in there, 18?
box up.
         COURTROOM DEPUTY: We have 18 in there.
```

THE COURT: How many? 1 2 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Eighteen. 3 THE COURT: Eighteen. And once we've all talked to them, I'll have them go 4 5 out, and then you start exercising your peremptory challenges. 6 Now, here's how we do that. The plaintiff always goes first on 7 odd numbered jurors, one, three, five, to infinity. 8 defense always goes first on two, four, six, eight, to 9 infinity. Do you see what I'm saying? 10 MR. EZZELL: I do. THE COURT: So, for instance, he may say as to Juror 11 12 Number 1 I accept. Then you can either say, I accept or challenge or exercise a peremptory. In either case, Juror 13 Number 2, I'm going to look to you first, and you are going to 14 15 say. 16 MR. EZZELL: Now, that raises an interesting issue, which is different in the different circuits. He then dings 17 18 Juror Number 3 on a peremptory challenge. I believe that 19 changes the way the jury is presently constituted because I've 20 seen 2 and 3 out there talking in the hall. Am I allowed to 21 double-back and get two, or is it now set in stone? 22 THE COURT: It is set in stone. 23 MR. EZZELL: Okay. THE COURT: As a practical matter, it is not going to 24 25 be a problem because they are going to be outside, and you are

```
1
     going to be in here. And you are going to -- we will go
2
     through all 18 of them. So out of that 18, you know, we will
3
     probably get four or five jurors, and then the others go home.
4
              MR. EZZELL: Right.
5
              Have you ever seen the way Texas does it?
6
              THE COURT: No. But I know people in Texas, and it
7
     would be an interesting experience.
8
              MR. EZZELL: They -- you do them simultaneously, and
9
     it ends up -- and you do them secretly, so you just do them by
10
     number, and you hand them to the judge. And every time I've
     ever seen it done, both sides ding the same person.
11
12
              THE COURT: Well, I always remind my Texas friends
     that they got their behinds kicked at the Alamo.
13
14
              MR. EZZELL: That's true.
15
              THE COURT: I just don't think that would have
     happened if it had been people from Illinois.
16
17
              MR. EZZELL: Or Marines.
18
              THE COURT: Ain't no question about that. They would
19
     have surrendered outside the gates.
20
              MR. EZZELL: That's correct.
21
              THE COURT: Okay. What else?
22
              Okay. I'll see everybody at 8:00 in the morning.
23
              MR. EZZELL: What time do we start with the jury,
     8:00?
24
25
              THE COURT: Well, I want you here at 8:00. The
```

jury -- the jurors will get up here at about 8:45, but I can go over some things then and make sure. -000-REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I, Molly N. Clayton, RPR, FCRR, Official Court Reporter for the U.S. District Court, Southern District of Illinois, do hereby certify that I reported with mechanical stenography the proceedings contained in pages 1 - 35; and that the same is a full, true, correct and complete transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. DATED this 24th day of March, 2012. s/Molly Clayton, RPR, FCRR